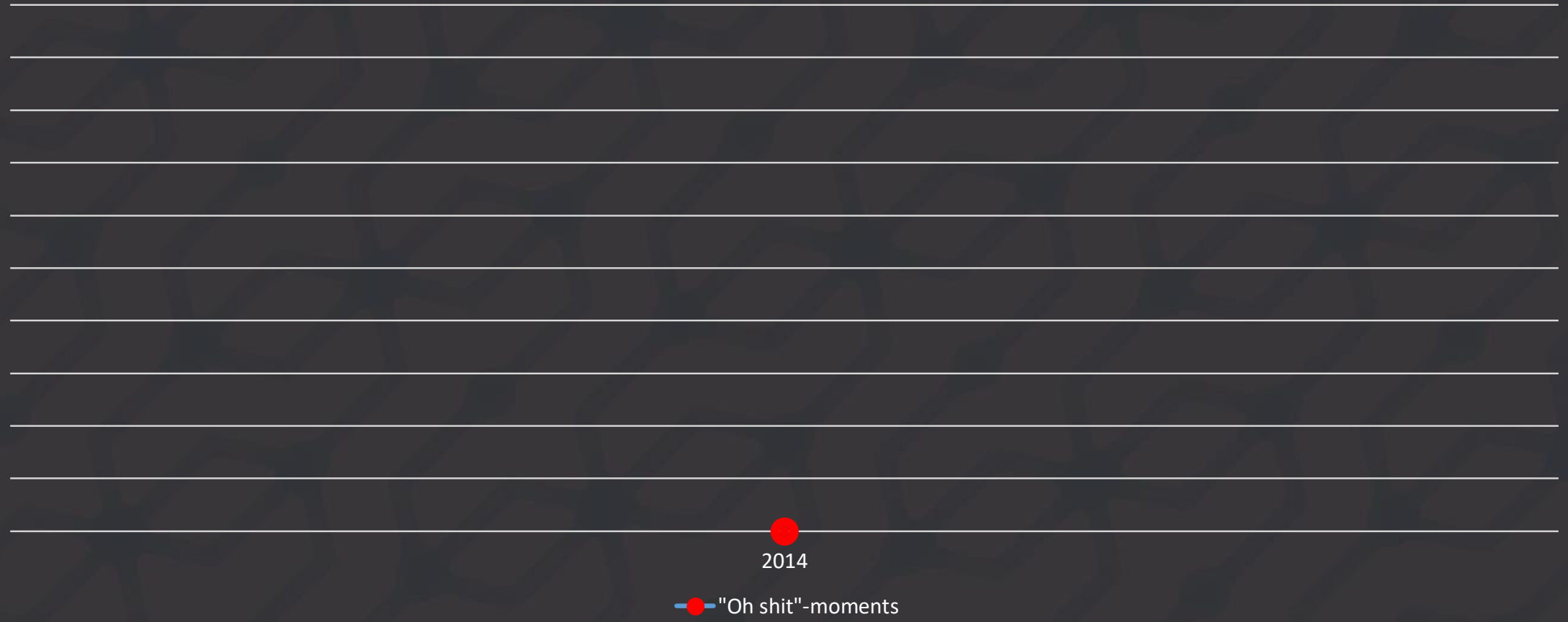


# Ransomware: What is your data worth?

Charlie Eriksen

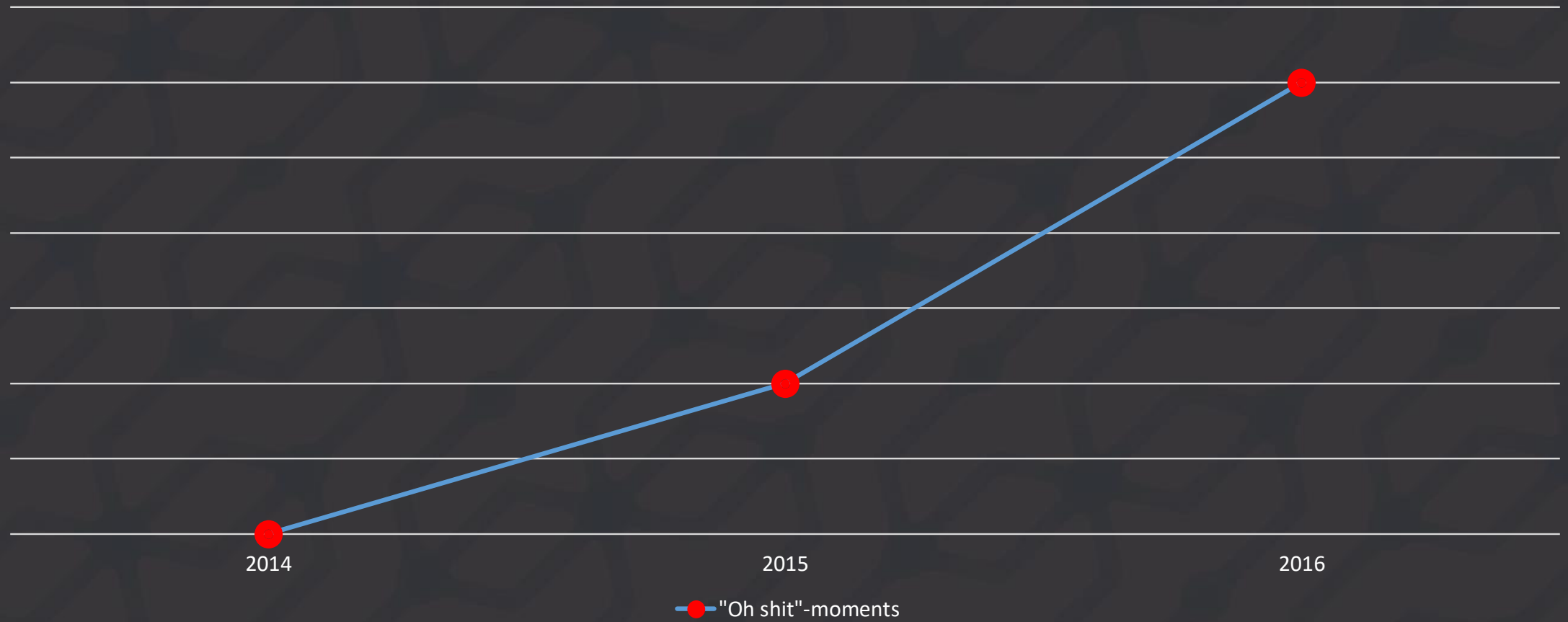
# A trend?



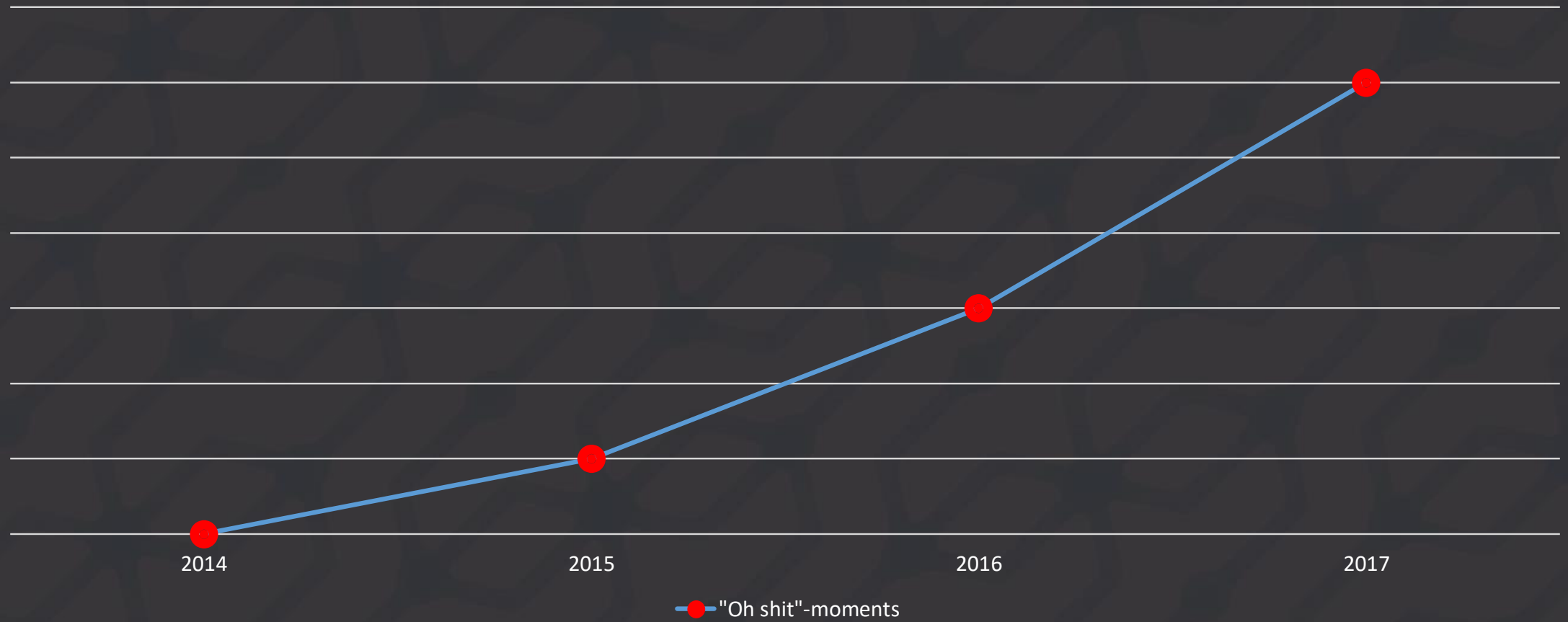
# A trend?



## A trend?



# A trend?



# Thoughts

“Oh shit,  
this is  
annoying”

Then

Now

# Thoughts

“Oh shit,  
this is  
annoying”

Then

Now

“This is  
taking a lot  
of time”

# Thoughts

“Oh shit,  
this is  
annoying”

“We don’t  
have a  
backup”

Then

Now

“This is  
taking a lot  
of time”



# Thoughts

“Oh shit,  
this is  
annoying”

“We don’t  
have a  
backup”

Then

Now

“This is  
taking a lot  
of time”

“We’re losing  
money every  
second”

# Thoughts

“Oh shit,  
this is  
annoying”

“We don’t  
have a  
backup”

“How much would  
we be willing to  
pay?”

Then

Now

“This is  
taking a lot  
of time”

“We’re losing  
money every  
second”

# Ransomware

NEWS

## After MongoDB, ransomware groups hit exposed Elasticsearch clusters

Over 600 Elasticsearch instances had their data wiped and replaced with a ransom message



By **Lucian Constantin** | Follow

Romania Correspondent, IDG News Service | JAN 13, 2017 7:25 AM PT



Credit: Gerd Altmann / Pixabay

After deleting data from thousands of publicly accessible MongoDB databases, ransomware groups have started doing the same with Elasticsearch clusters that are accessible from the internet and are not properly secured.

### MORE LIKE THIS



Why Linux users should worry about malware and what they can do about it



11 security basics that keep you safe from holiday tech dangers



Ransomware spreads through weak remote desktop credentials



**VIDEO**  
Why You Lost Your Windows 10 Product Key

# Ransomware



The screenshot shows a news article from The Register. The page has a red header with the logo "The Register" and the tagline "Biting the hand that feeds IT". Below the header is a navigation menu with categories like DATA CENTRE, SOFTWARE, SECURITY, TRANSFORMATION, DEVOPS, BUSINESS, PERSONAL TECH, SCIENCE, EMERGENT TECH, and BOOTNOTES. The article is in the "Security" section and is titled "World-leading heart hospital 'very, very lucky' to dodge ransomware hit". The sub-headline is "Papworth's timely backups saved the day". The main image shows a baby sitting at a laptop with a ransomware message on the screen that says "YOUR COMPUTER HAS BEEN LOCKED! PRESS ANY KEY!". The article is dated "4 Nov 2016 at 15:10, SA Mathieson". The text of the article states: "World-leading Papworth Hospital has escaped a full-on zero-day crypto ransomware attack thanks to the 'very, very lucky' timing of its daily backup. It's believed that an on-duty nurse at the heart and lung hospital in Cambridgeshire, UK, unwittingly clicked on something in an infected email, activating the attack at about 11pm on a Saturday night a few months back." To the right of the article are three sidebars: "More like this" with buttons for "Email", "Virus", and "Ransomware"; "Whitepaper Downloads" with a list of titles; and "Most read" with three article teasers.

**The Register**  
Biting the hand that feeds IT

DATA CENTRE SOFTWARE SECURITY TRANSFORMATION DEVOPS BUSINESS PERSONAL TECH SCIENCE EMERGENT TECH BOOTNOTES

**Security**

## World-leading heart hospital 'very, very lucky' to dodge ransomware hit

Papworth's timely backups saved the day



4 Nov 2016 at 15:10, SA Mathieson

World-leading Papworth Hospital has escaped a full-on zero-day crypto ransomware attack thanks to the "very, very lucky" timing of its daily backup.

It's believed that an on-duty nurse at the [heart and lung hospital](#) in Cambridgeshire, UK, unwittingly clicked on something in an infected email, activating the attack at about 11pm on a Saturday night a few months back.

**More like this**

Email Virus Ransomware

**Whitepaper Downloads**

- Natixis moves to scalability to improve durability and increase performance
- The business case for layered security
- Calculating the return on investment in layered security
- Worldwide object-based storage 2016 vendor assessment
- Scality RING organic storage security white paper

**Most read**

- 1.37bn records from *somewhere* to leak on Monday
- YouTube TV will be huge. Apple must respond
- Linus Torvalds lashes devs who 'screw all the rules and processes' and send him 'crap'

# Ransomware

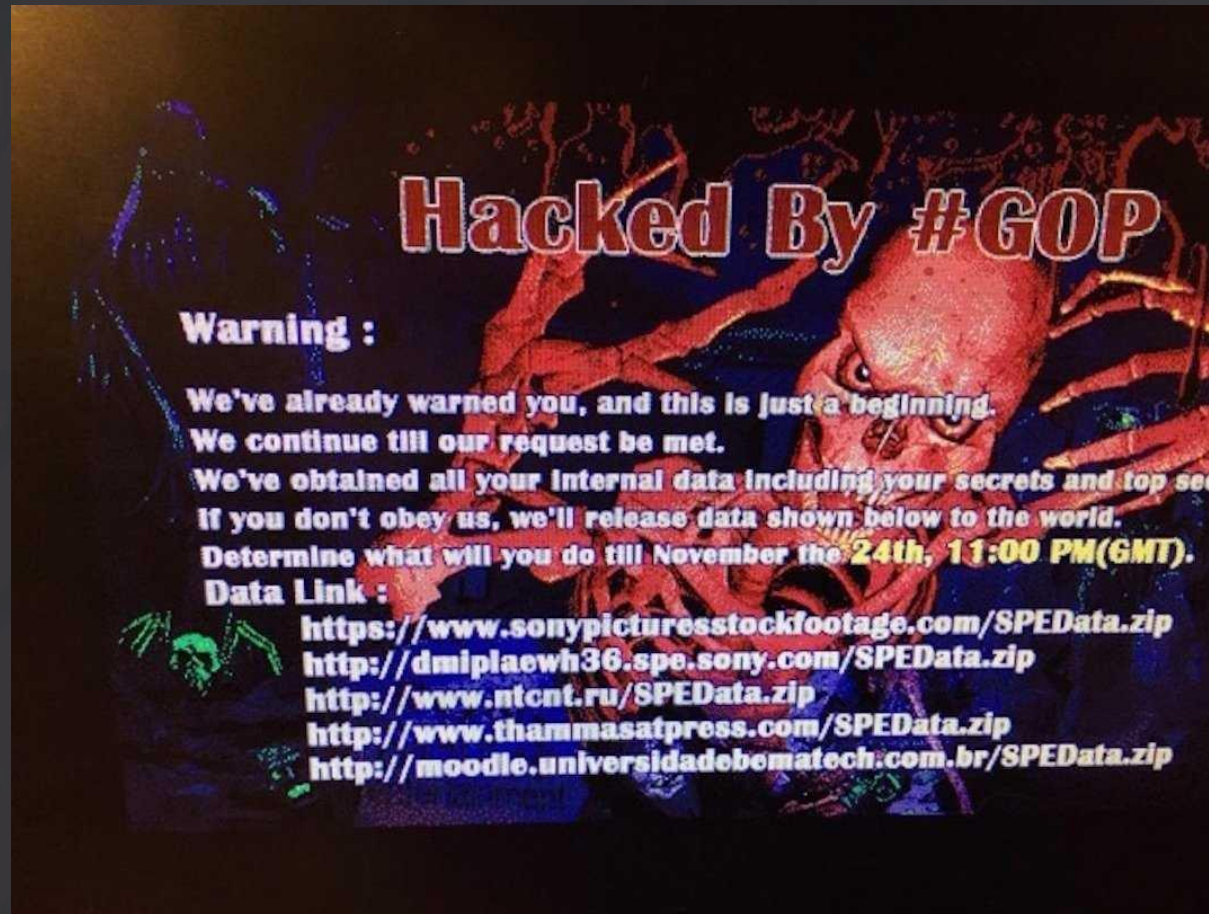
The screenshot shows a webpage from Computerworld (part of the IDG network) with the following content:

- Header:** COMPUTERWORLD FROM IDG, INSIDER
- Breadcrumbs:** Home > Security
- Author:** Darlene Storm, with a profile picture and a 'Follow' button.
- Section:** SECURITY IS SEXY
- Text:** Most security news is about insecurity, hacking and cyber threats, bordering on scary. But when security is done right, it's a beautiful thing...sexy even. Security IS sexy.
- Category:** NEWS ANALYSIS
- Title:** Police lost 8 years of evidence in ransomware attack
- Text:** Texas cops decided not to pay the ransom, so video evidence and Office documents dating back to 2009 were lost.
- Metadata:** Computerworld | JAN 30, 2017 9:56 AM PT
- Image:** A laptop displaying a ransomware message: "We Have Your Data Pay!".
- Social Media:** Icons for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+, YouTube, and RSS.
- More Like This:**
  - Ransomware became one of the top threats to enterprises this year
  - LA college pays \$28,000 ransom demand; new sophisticated Spora ransomware
  - Ransomware disrupts Washington DC's CCTV system
- Video:** IT security: 3 things you need to know now
- Credit:** Thinkstock

# Ransomware

The screenshot shows a news article on the Computerworld website. At the top left, the logo 'COMPUTERWORLD FROM IDG' is visible. To the right of the logo is a green 'INSIDER' badge. Below the logo is a profile picture of Darlene Storm and the title 'SECURITY IS SEXY' by Darlene Storm. An 'About' section on the right states: 'Most security news is about insecurity, hacking and cyber threats, bordering on scary. But when security is done right, it's a beautiful thing...sexy even. Security IS sexy.' The main article title is 'Hackers demonstrated first ransomware for IoT thermostats at DEF CON' under the sub-header 'NEWS ANALYSIS'. The lead paragraph reads: 'Ransomware-infected smart thermostats, it's no longer hypothetical. An attacker could crank up the heat and lock the IoT device until sweltering occupants paid a ransom to unlock it.' Below the text is a row of social media sharing icons. A large image shows a computer monitor displaying a ransomware message: 'Ha! You Suck! Pay 1 Bitcoin to get control back'. A credit line below the image reads 'Credit: Ken Munro'. On the right side, a 'MORE LIKE THIS' section lists three related articles: 'Thugs developing cat-themed ransomware for Androids and Hitler ransomware for...', 'Cryptoworms: The future of ransomware hell', and 'Your router won't protect you when smartphones attack smart homes'. A 'VIDEO' section at the bottom right features a video thumbnail and the text 'IT security: 3 things you need to know now'.

# Worst case



What is your data worth?



What is your data worth?

**Answers to come!**

# How does it happen?



# Infection methods



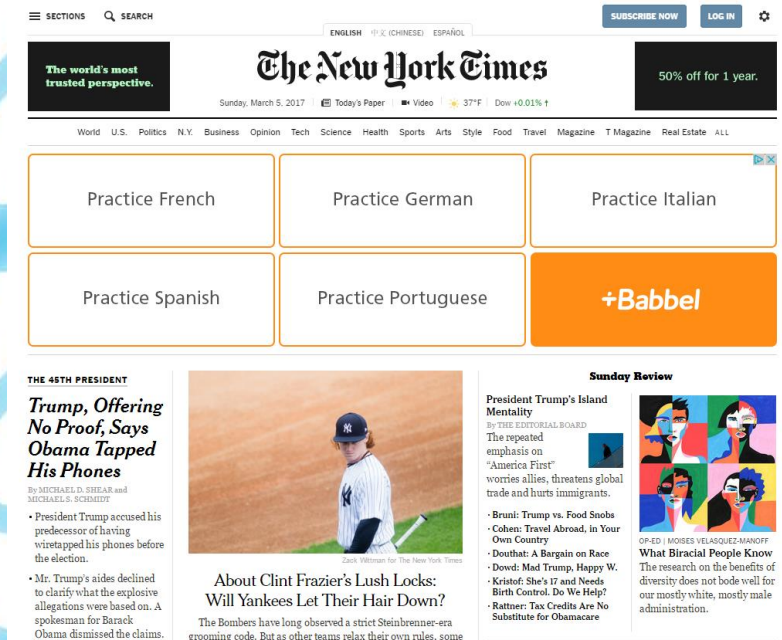
Out of date software



Unsafe browsing habits



Lack of security awareness



# Infection methods



User running malicious executable/open malicious file



Spam filter not effective



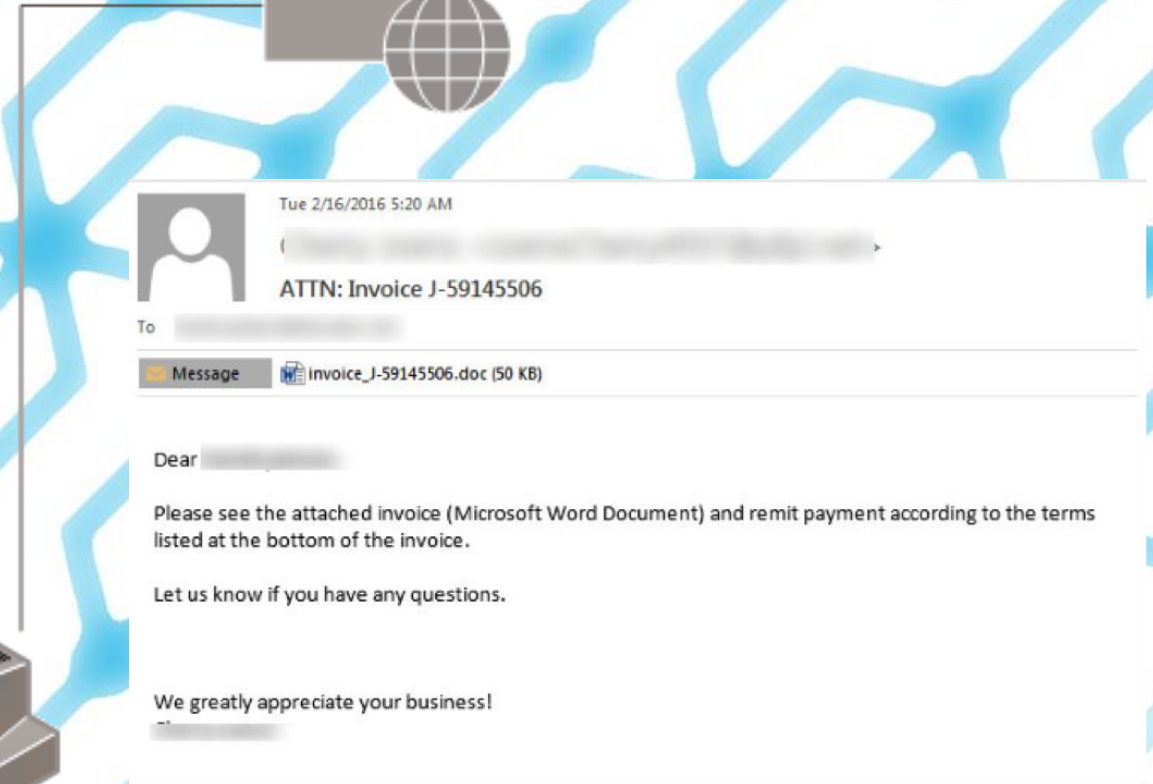
Antivirus not effective



Out of date software



Lack of security awareness



# Infection methods

For more details, see  
**Kristjan Valur's talk up  
next**



User running malicious executable/...



Spam filter not effective



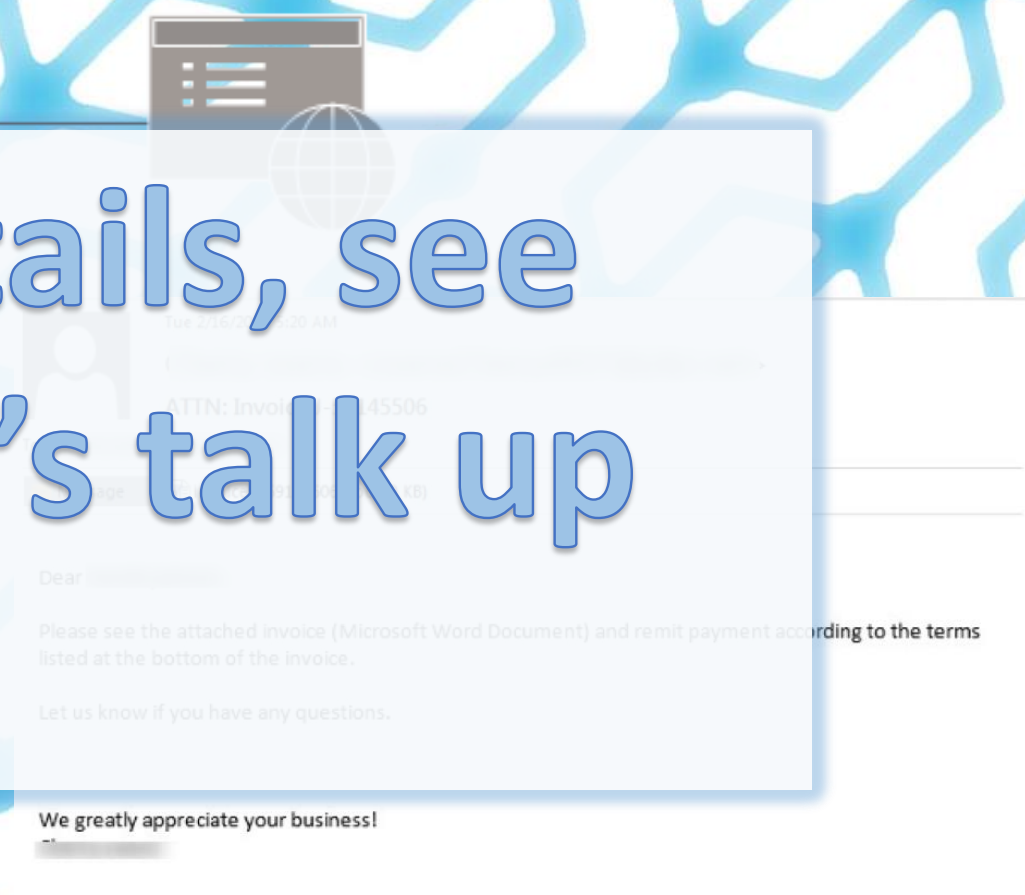
Antivirus not effective



Out of date software



Lack of security awareness



# Infection methods

## No mas, Samas: What's in this ransomware's modus operandi?

Rate this article ★★★★★

msft-mmpc March 17, 2016

Share 112 11 0 0

We've seen how ransomware managed to become a threat category that sends consumers and enterprise reeling when it hits them. It has become a high-commodity malware that is used as payload to spam email, macro malware, and exploit kit campaigns. It also digs onto victims' pockets in exchange for recovering files from their encrypted form. This is where Crowti, Tescrypt, Teerac, and Locky have been very active at.

We've also observed some malware authors providing a different method of distribution in the black market called ransom-as-a-service (RaaS). Malicious actors use RaaS to download the ransomware app builder and customize them accordingly. We've seen two threats, Sarento and Enrume, built through this type of service and deployed to infect machines during the second half of 2015.

## How Samas is different from other ransomware?

Ransom:MSIL/Samas, which surfaced in the past quarter, has a different way of getting into the system – it has a more targeted approach of getting installed. We have observed that this threat requires other tools or components to aid its deployment:

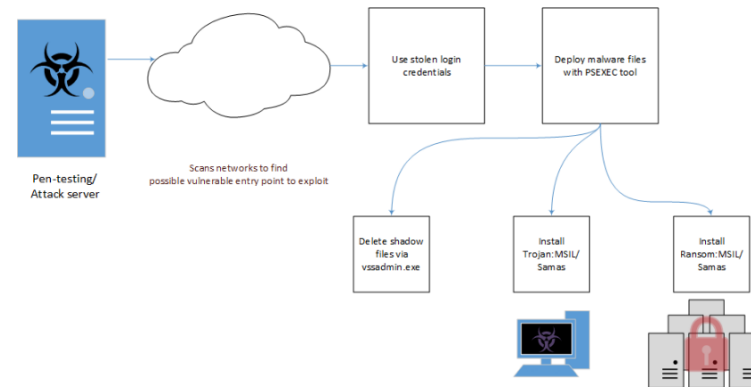
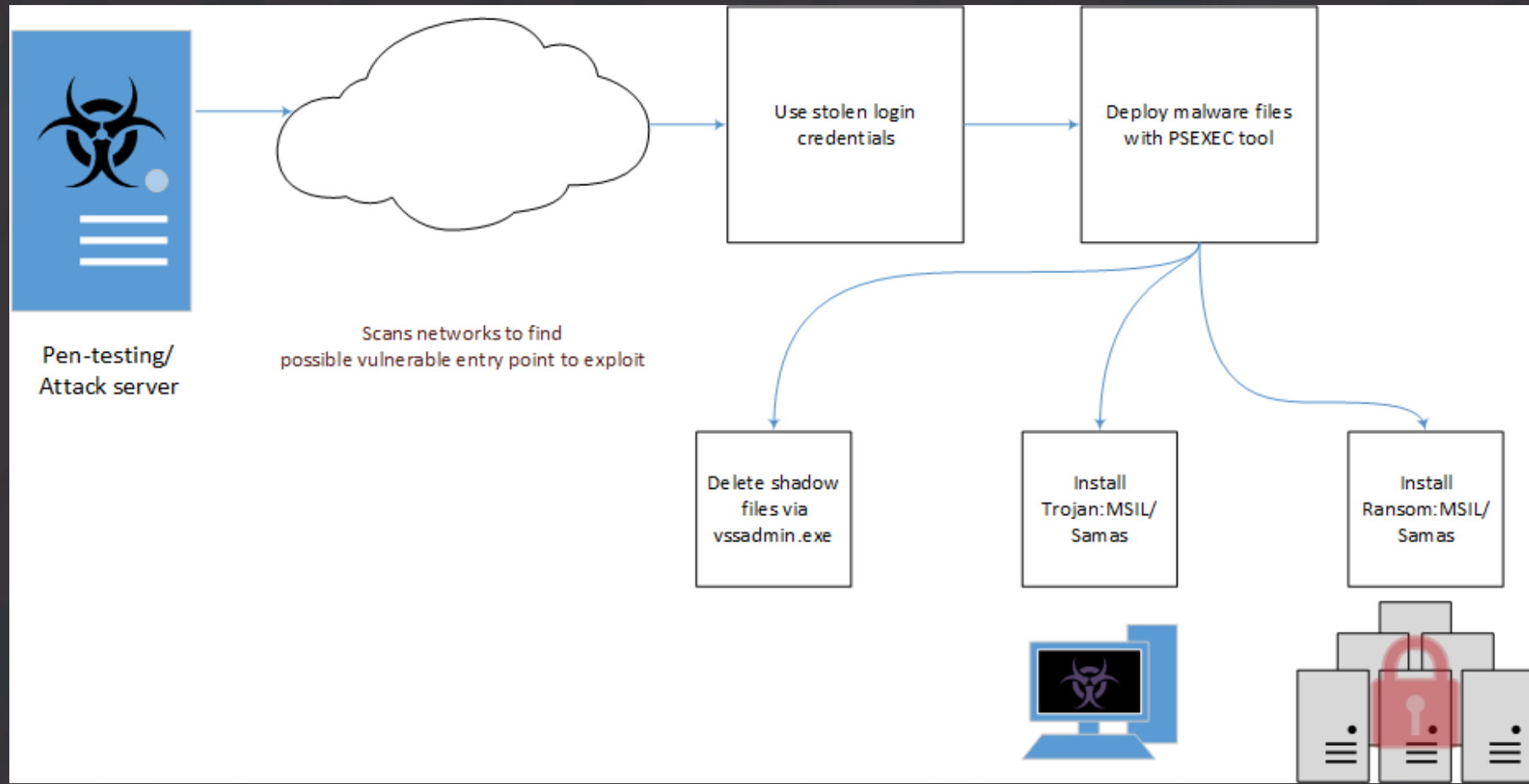


Figure 1: Ransom:MSIL/Samas infection chain

# Infection methods



# Infection methods



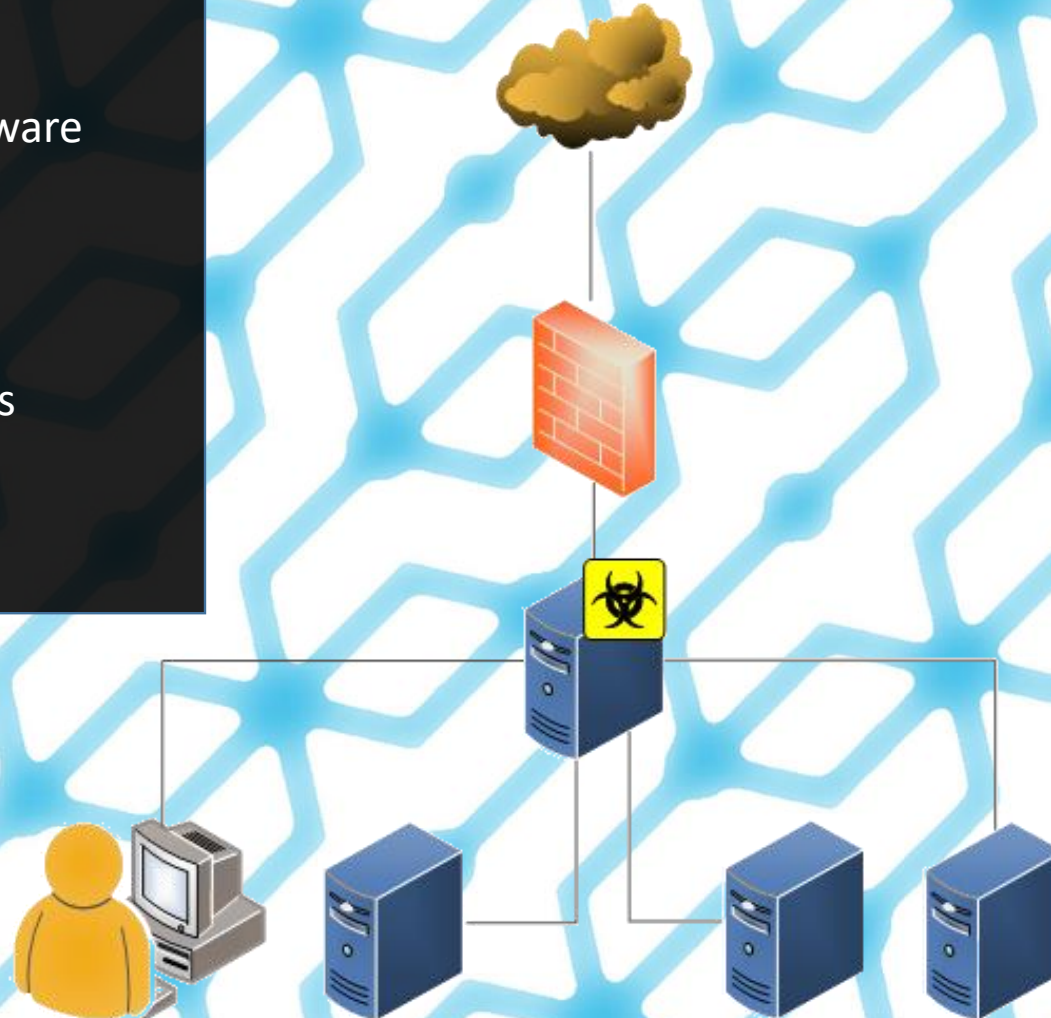
Out of date/insecure software



Default credentials

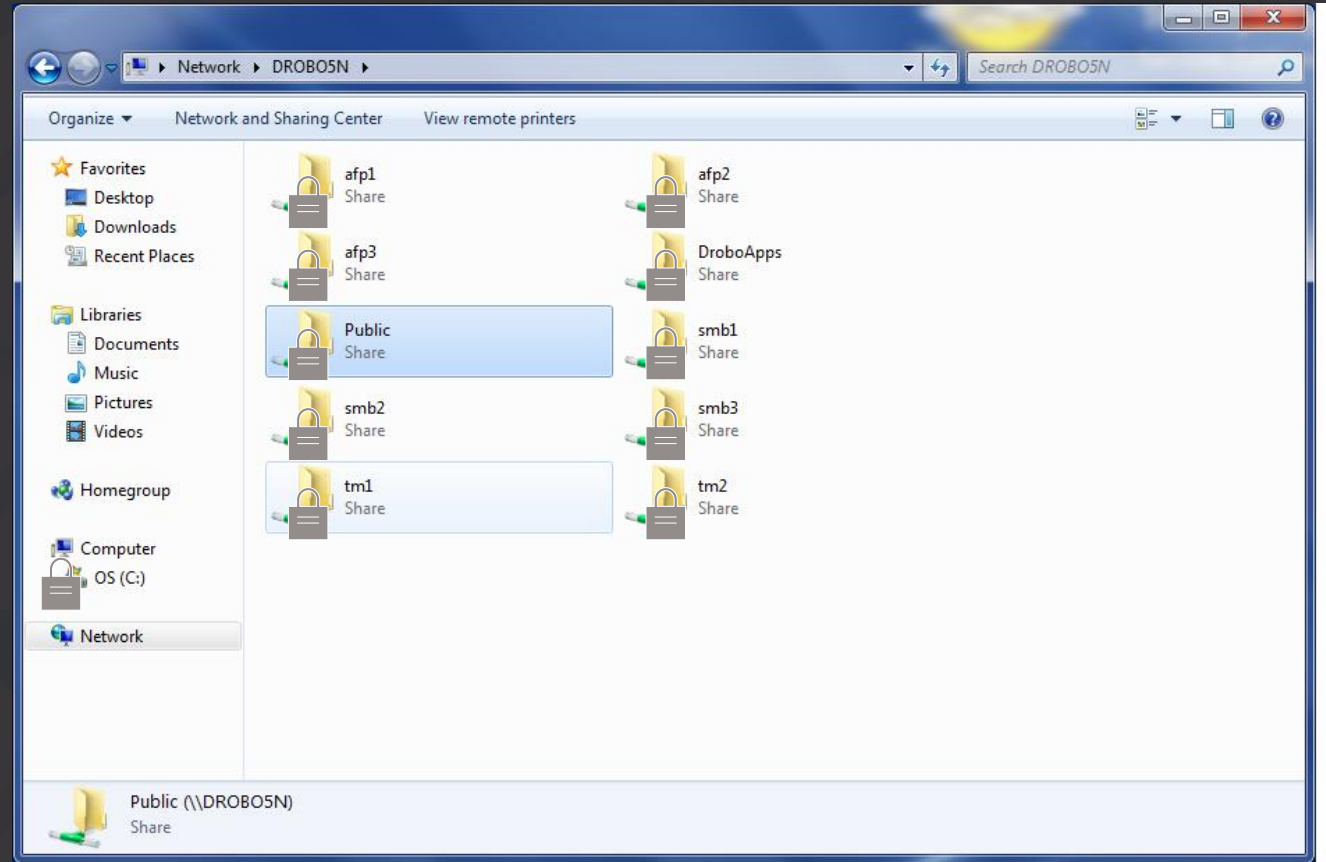


Lack of security awareness  
by sysadmins

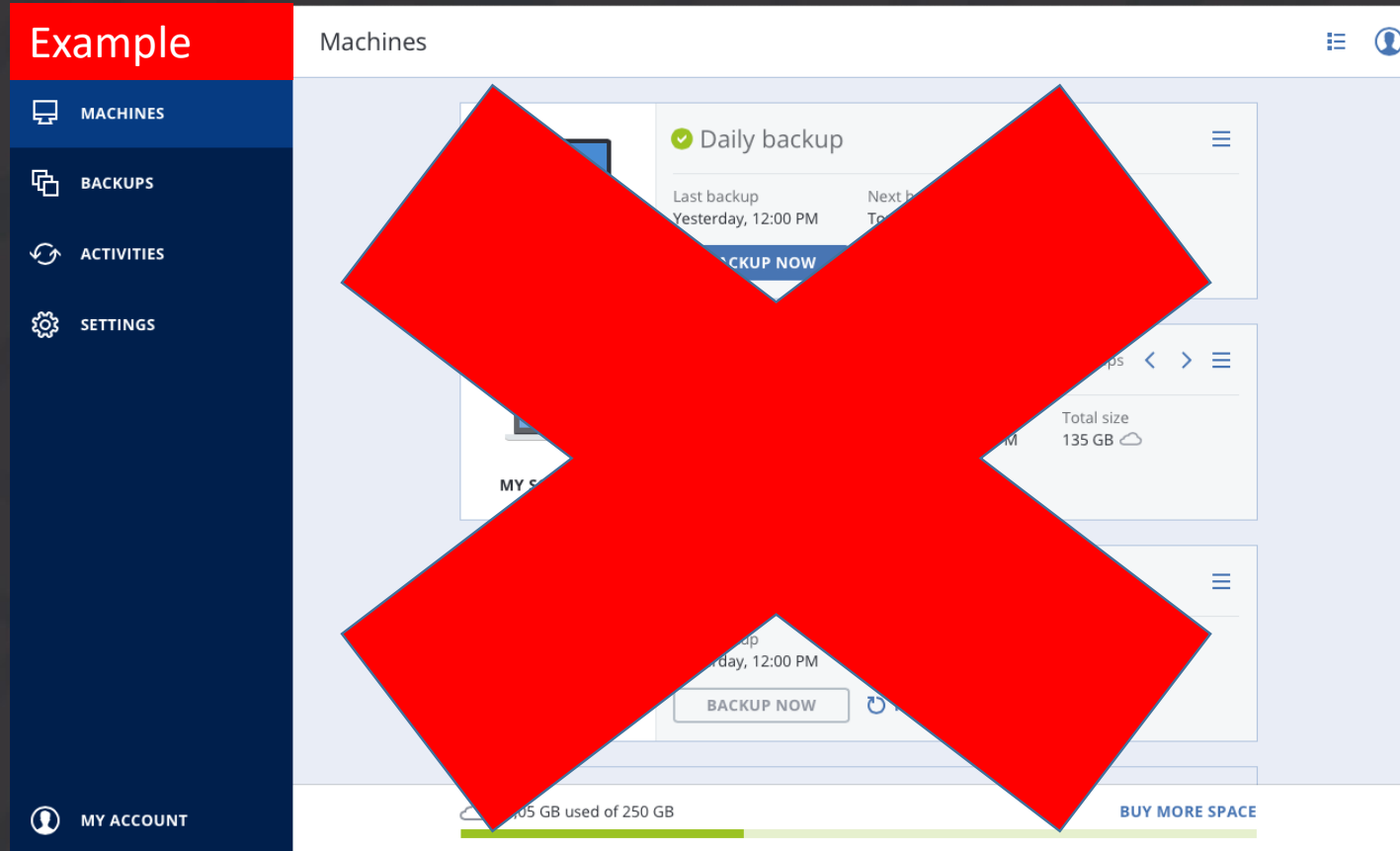




# What happens next?



# What happens next?



# Infected, what now?



# Process



# Step 1 – Contain



MAKE GIFS AT GIFSOUP.COM

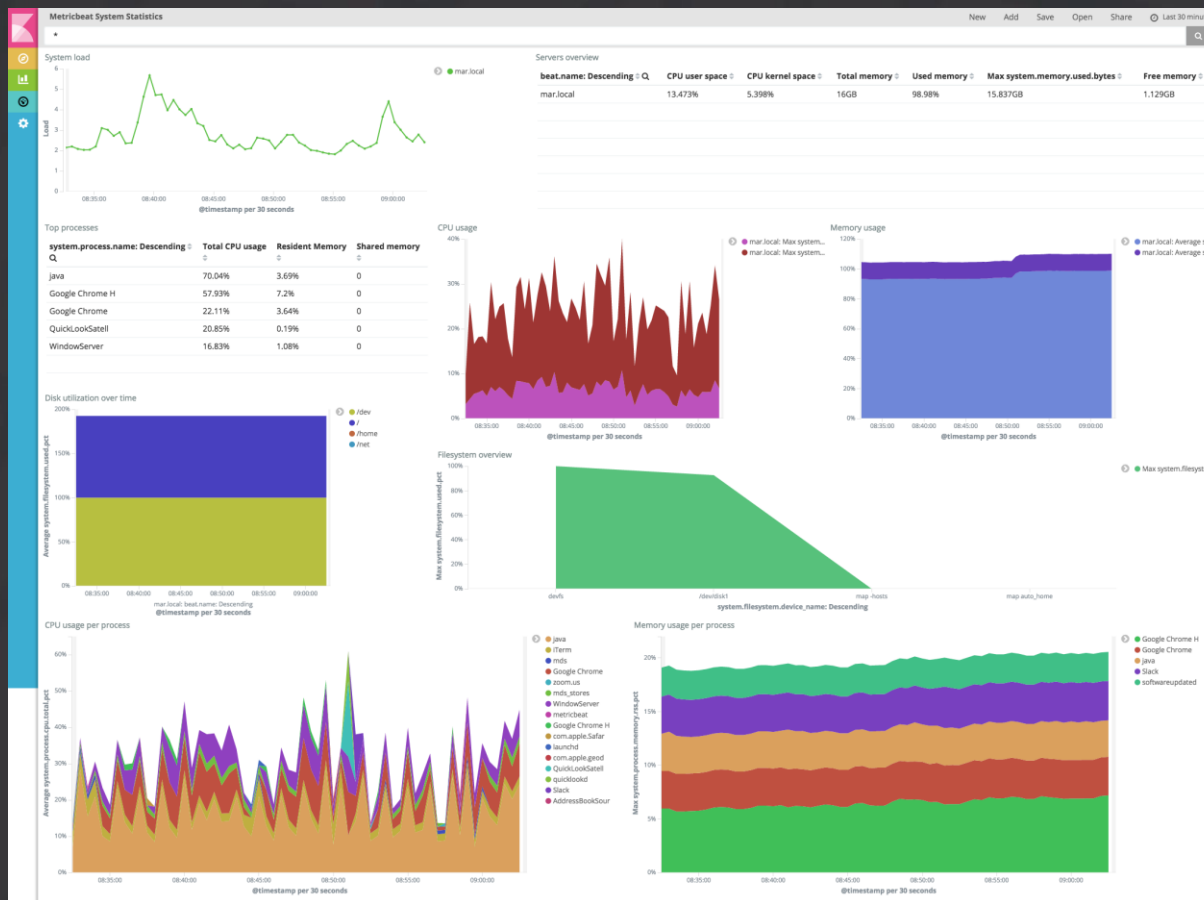
# Step 1 – Contain

- Some ransomware will overwrite backups
  - Either directly
  - Or by changing the timestamp on files, thus invalidating differential backups
- Thus, don't rely on backups. Do both differential, and full backups

## Step 2 – Determine scope

- This often takes a while, and gets expensive with downtime
- Requires good logs
  - Netflow/network data
  - Event logs/AD logs/Sysmon
  - DNS Logs
- Ransomware will sometimes not change file ownership

# Step 2 – Determine scope





# Step 3 - Recover



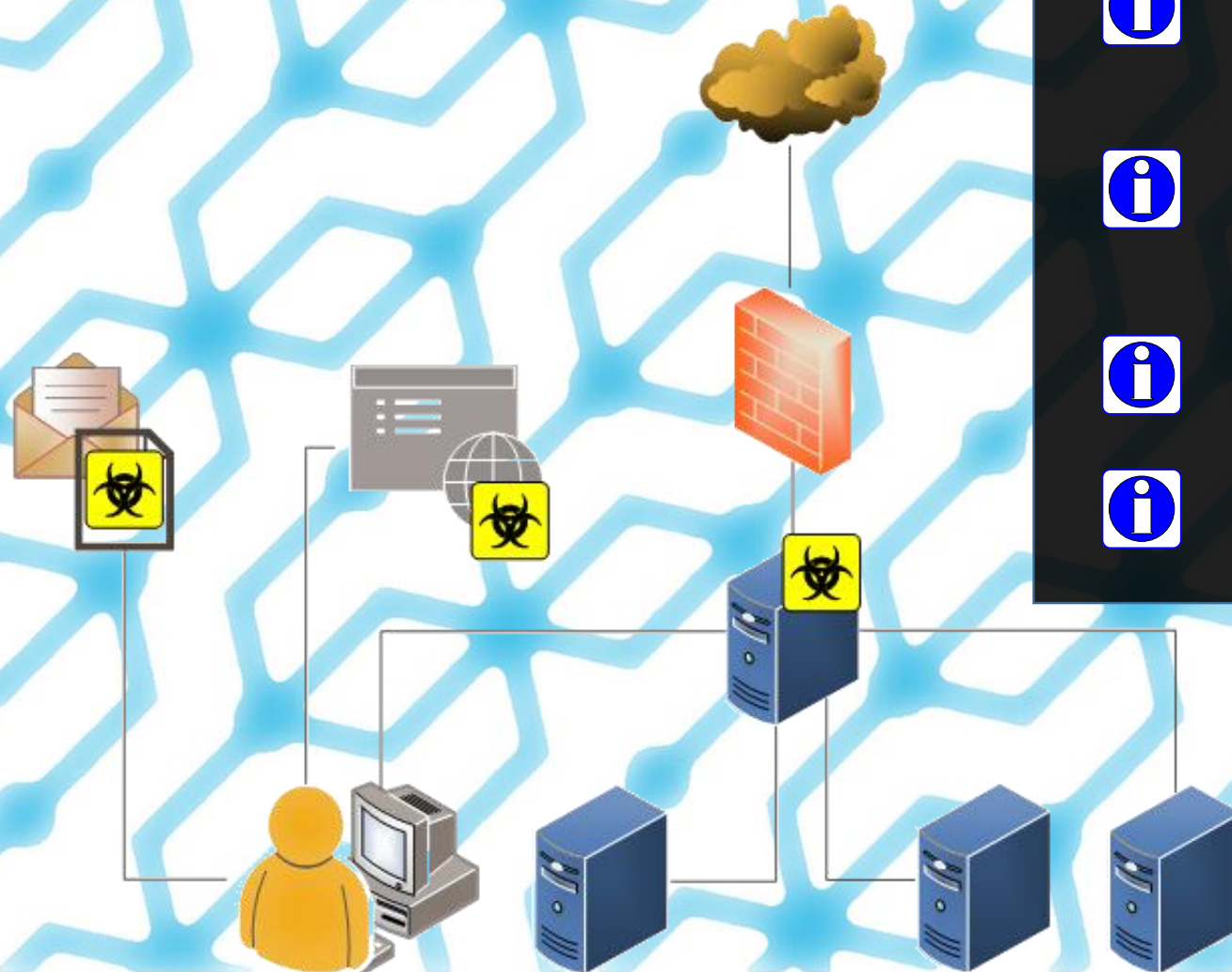
## Step 3 - Recover

- Don't attempt if you haven't fully determined scope
- If your backups are intact, great. Restore!
- Sometimes paying is the only option

# What to do?



# Tips & tricks



Ensure your software is up to date, and configured securely



Ensure you have at least basic spam filter, antivirus



Ensure you have security awareness, both by employees, and system admins



Do both full, and differential backups



Limit network share access where possible

# Logging saves lives



So what is your data worth?



**Q&A**

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(if time allows)